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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(Established 1873)

AN ORANGE-LEMON TREE.

The sensations of a tree which started out by being one fruit, became metamorphosed, in its upper parts, into another, and then in turn came back to the first, can be better imagined, as the saying goes, than described. This is a common tree experience in citrus districts of California. The explanation is that the lemon can be grafted onto the orange, and the orange onto the lemon.

This is not to say that an orange-lemon-orange tree bears better oranges than a straight orange. It doesn't. In fact, no difference in the fruit, one way or the other, is observed. The obtrusion of lemon in the trunk resulted from faltering in the grower's plans. He started out to grow lemons. He used trees in which the lemon had been budded-in on, say, sour Florida stock. When these trees had attained some growth, some consideration, possibly market conditions, influenced him to wish his trees were not lemons, but oranges. So he budded them over.

Quite a little of this is being done now in California. Recently oranges have been more profitable than lemons.

Old hands in the citrus industry say that when the occasional hard freeze comes that "murder outs." They say that the orange with some intervention of lemon is usually the harder hit.

SUCH WAS LIFE.

A collection of rare books is to be sold in New York Jan. 24 and 25, the library of Herman Edgar. Included among them is:

"The Mowing Devil, or Strange News Out of Hartfordshire. Being a true relation of a farmer, who, bargaining with a poor mower about the cutting down three half acres of oats; upon the mower's asking too much, the farmer swore that the devil should cut it rather than he. And so it fell out that that very night the crop of oats shew'd as if it had been all of a flame, but next morning appeared so neatly mow'd by the devil or some infernal spirit that no mortal man was able to do the like. Also how the said oats Ly now in the field, and the owner has not power to fetch them away." The book is a small quarto in old Russia binding, and was printed in London in 1678. The woodcut on the title shows the devil mowing.

That, probably, was the only agricultural work ever done by the devil. Many people, now, profess to doubt that the devil did that much. They consider it one of the early fiction efforts of a modern Best Seller writer's ancestor.

But at the time, 1678, quite a few persons believed it. There were those, however, who thought they'd be able to haul the oats out of the field if once the mowing was done. These tempted the devil (according to Hartfordshire tradition) to do some mowing for them.

They staged similar disputes with the "poor mower" and, refusing his terms, said the devil should do the mowing rather than he.

The devil, being wiser, or lazier than he is generally credited with being, refused to fall for any more mowing jobs. He paid no attention to further controversies between the poor mower and other farmers.

HORSE POWER IN WATER POWER

By developing our available water power in this country we can produce power at a rate of $15 a horse power. The power which runs the largest English mills today is produced at a cost of $34 a horse power. This is a very significant and important fact.

Another significant and important fact is that today coal can be mined in the United States and laid down in English ports cheaper than it can be taken from the mines in England.

These were among the statements made recently by General Hugh Cooper to a committee of the House investigating water power development.

General Cooper speaks as one having authority. He is the man who developed the Niagara Falls's power. Also the power at Keokuk, Iowa. He has built numerous dams on the Mississippi and has been engaged on the Muscle Shoals work in Alabama.

During the war General Cooper served as a dollar-a-year man, contributing his services to the government. He took pains to tell the committee that he has all the money he wants or needs, and that he is not a stockholder in any power corporation.

The development of water power in the United States General Cooper regards as the most important thing which can be done. Before the war the general says the subject of developing water power was regarded as something of a gamble. There were engineering problems which at that time were not completely solved. Since then these engineering problems have been solved, and TODAY THE MATTER OF DEVELOPING POWER FROM FALLING WATER IS A MATTER OF ABSOLUTE ENGINEERING CERTAINTY and mathematical precision.

There were strong intimations in what General Cooper said that there are British influences at work in the United States against the development at government expense of $15 horse power, and it was in this connection that he cited the comparative cost of British power.

WORDING YOUR THOUGHTS

Persons unaccustomed to writing are often called upon to address a paper or letter to some organization or to the public, and many feel at a loss how to go about it.

No better advice can be given than William Cobbett, nearly a century ago, gave his nephew. Cobbett, son and grandson of farmers, became a member of the British parliament. The writing was a secondary accomplishment, his newspaper correspondence has become a prose classic unique in English.

"The order of the matter will be, in almost all cases, that of your thought," advised Cobbett.

"Sit down to write what you have thought, and not to think what you shall write. Use the first words that occur to you, and never attempt to alter a thought, for that which has come of itself into your mind is likely to pass into that of another more readily and with more effect than anything which you can, by reflection, invent."

Can you remember when charades were considered a lively evening's entertainment?

Experience with human nature teaches one that the best way to get Sunday observance is to prohibit it by law.

Doc Slipper of the Flagstaff observatory says Nebula Dreyer No. 584 is showing its heels to the rest of the stars by speeding through space at 2,000 kilometers a second. Slipper ought to know all about a star's heels.

EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinion of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

COURAGE NEEDED TO RUN A BUSINESS

The country is beginning to realize that the man who goes into business for himself is taking a real risk.

In the last few years, with prices constantly mounting, very many theoretically inclined persons came to look on the business man as simply a machine for making profits automatically. He was fair game for any experiment in taxation that might occur. Wasn't he getting rich? It didn't take brains to conduct a business, these theorists assumed. All that was necessary was to get busy and the profits would flow in.

The farmer was regarded as one of this favored class. He was a business man. Consequently he was growing violently wealthy.

Now a change has come. The business man, stocked up with high priced goods, is taking his loss—not his profits. The farmer has seen the bottom drop out of the market for wheat, corn, and livestock, all raised under expensive conditions. Today the farmer is selling his cattle at less than he could have sold for two months ago, and he has had the expense of feeding and caring for them all this time.

The American business man, farmer, merchant, manufacturer, is resourceful and competent. He will squeeze by some way. Meanwhile he is demonstrating to the people, theorists and all, that it takes a man of courage, as well as of intelligence and industry, to run a business successfully.—Kansas City Star.

AIDING AND ABETTING GRAFT

It appears that Secretary Baker thought it advisable to stick the government something like $6 a ton for coal rather than exercise the right to commandeer at cost the fuel necessary for heating purposes at the military barracks. In pursuance of this policy he bought 765,252 tons of bituminous coal on which, according to Senator Calder, the seller profited more than $6 a ton. The Navy department commandeered coal, but Secretary Baker rejected advice to pursue the same course and, panicky over the possibility of a fuel shortage, went into the spot market and ladled something like four-and-a-half millions of public money into the pockets of the profiteers.

The senate committee investigating coal profiteering has unearthed this much of the facts. Colonel Barney, purchasing agent for the War department, admitted the transaction, but professed naive ignorance of where the profit went and had no means of investigating. It might be interesting to get at the inside of the National Coal association, whose president, D. B. Wentz, admits he took a commission of $75,000 on a fraction of the purchase. Colonel Barney testified that the system cost the government "thousands and thousands of dollars," but regarded the situation apparently as ordinary and commonplace.

There is a hope of getting away from this kind of administration soon after March 4, but the Augean condition of the departments calls for an administrative Hercules to clean it up.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

LOOKING FOR THE NEW "OKEH"

USE MY SOAP !!
LET ME BAKE YOUR BREAD!
TRY MY GRAPE JUICE !!
I'LL SHAVE YOU FREE !!
USE MY GOLF CLUBS !!
LET ME DO YOUR PLUMBING !!
TRY OUR CANDIES !!
OH, WARREN !!
LISTEN, MR. HARDING! SMOKE MY CIGARETS.
HOW ABOUT A NEW AUTOMOBILE ?
HARDING
I'LL GIVE YOU A RAZOR !!
TRY MY CIGARS !!
I'LL GIVE YOU A HAT, WARREN !!
HEY WARREN !!
LET ME MAKE YOU A SUIT OF CLOTHES, WARREN
TRY ONE OF MY WASHING MACHINES !!
I'LL REPAIR YOUR AUTO FREE!
SATTERFIELD

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS

By Oliver Roberts Barton.

THE TWINS FIND THE SHOES.

Nancy and Nick gave a shriek of delight when they saw the corner of their precious box sticking out from under the cockle-shell.

Nick and Nancy were amazed to find that this time it was a sea-cucumber who was addressing them.

Nancy pulled it out and opened the lid. Everything is here, Nick," she exclaimed joyously. "If we just had our Magic Green Shoes that the wicked old Bobadil Jinn stole, we could wish ourselves up to the top of the ocean again and be off."

"Green shoes!" said a new voice beside them. "What did they look like?"

Nick and Nancy were amazed to find that this time it was a sea-cucumber who was addressing them. The creature looked exactly like any cucumber that might grow in your granddad's garden, only the children learned that it was a really, truly fish and a particular friend of their friend the lobster.

When the sea-cucumber heard about the shoes, he rolled over several times with a groan. "That's just what it was that I ate!" he cried, "and I thought they were scallops. Now I've got indigestion again! Ugh!"

"Good gracious!" said Nancy. "I thought that cucumbers gave other folks indigestion. Do they really get it themselves?"

"My, yes!" groaned the cucumber. "Very bad. Little boy, have you a knife?"

Nickie hadn't.

"Then I'll have to sharpen a claw," said the creature. "I must cut off my stomach."

"Your stomach!" screamed the children.

The crab and the lobster laughed. "Don't worry," they assured them. "Our friend here does that about every other week when his appetite gets ahead of him. It's much better than taking pills, and he does it neatly. He'll soon grow a new one."

Sure enough. The sea-cucumber blew his stomach right out of his mouth and cut it off with a claw. "There! That's better," he sighed with relief. "Children cut it open and get your Magic Shoes."

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YOUR INCOME TAX

When, How, What to Pay

BY GRAHAM B. NICHOL

U. S. Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Thousands of persons whose income by reasons of the exemptions were non-taxable made the mistake last year of failing to file an income tax return although one was due. For this they were assessed a nominal fine of from $5 to $10.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue this year is emphasizing the fact that the requirements to file an income tax return are based solely on a person's marital status and amount of his or her net income for the year 1920. Single persons with net incomes of $1000 or more, and married persons with net incomes of $2000 or more, must file a return regardless of whether their incomes are non-taxable.

After determining the amount of his exemptions the taxpayer in order to make the correct return must ascertain carefully his gross and net income for the year.

Net income is gross income less certain specified deductions which include expenditures incurred in the conduct of a business, trade or profession and other deductions such as personal taxes, losses, contributions, interest and bad debts.

Forms 1040 for reporting individual returns of income in excess of $500 are now available at offices of collectors of internal revenue and branch offices.

Forms 1040A for reporting individual returns or incomes of $5000, and less, it is expected, will be ready for distribution within a few days.

THE HOUSEWIFE OF 1921.

Now that Woman's Suffrage is a reality the American woman must henceforth be considered not merely as a housekeeper a homemaker, but as a voter—a citizen and a force in this busy work-a-day world. With added responsibilities her health should never be neglected, and when beset with ailments peculiar to her sex she owes it to herself to first give that grand old medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial, as for over forty years it has been the standby of American women in restoring them to heatth and strength. —Adv.

SUPREME COURT

From Benson County

Renaldo Huffman, Plaintiff and Appellant,
vs.
The Board of Supervisors of the Township of West Bay, Benson County, North Dakota, Defendants and Respondents.
(Syllabus)

1. Under Rev. Stat. U. S. Sec. 2477, granting the right of way for highways over public lands not reserved for public use, and the act of the legislative assembly of Dakota Territory (Ch. 33, Laws 1871) declaring all section lines in the territory of Dakota to be public highways as far as practicable, public highways were located and established upon all section lines within the Territory where it was practicable to construct highways.

2. The highways so established on section lines have not been vacated; nor have the rights of the public in such highways been surrendered, by any subsequent legislation.

Appeal from the District Court of Benson County, Buttz, J.

Plaintiff appeals from a judgment holding that a highway has been established.

Affirmed.

Per Curiam Opinion. Robinson, Ch. J., concurs specially.

Wardrope & Butterwick of Minnewaukan for Appellant.

Sinnes & Duffy, for Respondent.

From Ransom County

Ruso Farmers Supply Co., a corporation, Plaintiff and Appellant,
vs.
P. J. Jacobson, and the Minn. St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co. a corporation, Defendant and Respondent.

Garnishee

Appeal from an order of the County Court of Ransom County; F. S. Thomas, Judge.
(Syllabus)

(1) Plaintiff recovered judgment against defendant and caused to be issued execution thereon. In aid of the execution, it caused garnishee summons to be served upon the Minn., St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co., which was indebted to the defendant in the sum of $375.96, as disclosed by its affidavit. For this amount defendant interposed a claim for exemptions, and, also, interposed an answer to the same effect. In the garnishment proceedings, in the defense of the garnishee.

The court made its order, allowing defendant his exemptions, and ordered the garnishee to pay the above sum of money to the defendant. No stay of order was procured, and the garnishee paid the money to defendant, and subsequently plaintiff appealed from the order.

Held, for reasons stated in the opinion, that the question of whether or not the garnishee was lawfully authorized to pay the money to the defendant has become moot.

(2) Upon appeal from the order, no notice thereof was served upon the garnishee. Held, that, in effect, this was a dismissal of the garnishment proceedings against it, and the appeal is dismissed.

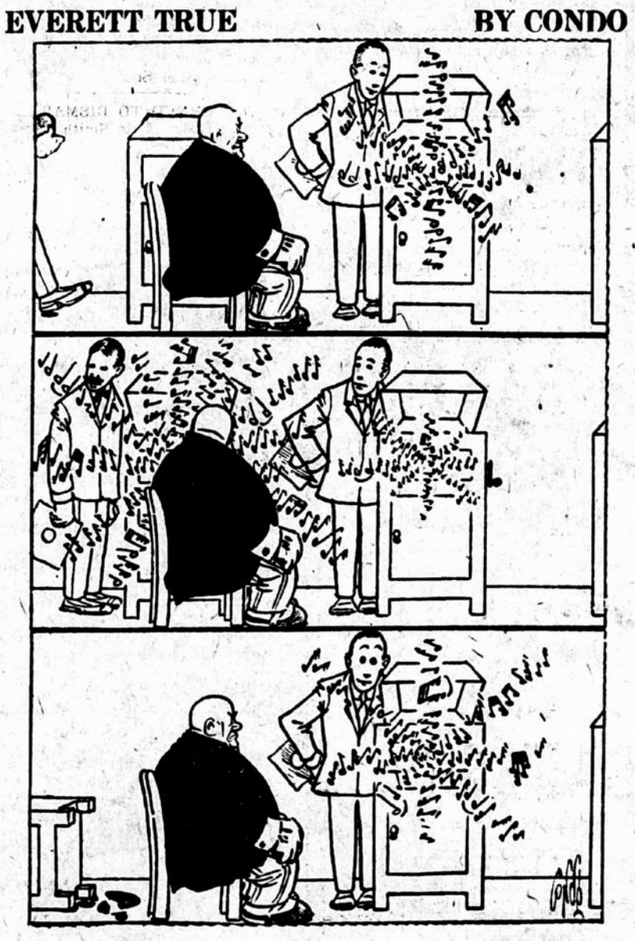
Opinion of the court by Grace, J.

Appeal dismissed.

Charles G. Bangert, Enderlin, N. Dak., attorney for plaintiff and appellant.

Messrs. Curtis & Remington, Lisbon, N. Dak., attorneys for defendant and respondent.

EVERETT TRUE — BY CONDO



MRS. IDA HAMBURGH, of Brattleboro, Vt., who says she never dreamed there was anything on earth that would do what Tanlac has done for her. Gains twenty-seven pounds.

"I think it is perfectly marvelous the way Tanlac has built me up. Before I began taking it I was in wretched health and only weighed 117 pounds. I now weigh 144 pounds and my health is splendid.

I never dreamed that there was a medicine on earth that would cause me to regain my former weight and health in so short a time, but Tanlac did it and I simply can not tell you how grateful I am to this wonderful medicine.

I suffered for two years from indigestion and dyspepsia and was in a very badly run-down condition. I had a tired, worn-out feeling nearly all of the time and rarely had any appetite.

At times I would have indigestion so badly that I could hardly breathe. I also suffered from palpitation of the heart, severe headaches and pains in my back, but thanks to Tanlac, all of these terrible symptoms have left me and I now feel as well as I ever felt in my life.

Another thing: I sleep just splendidly at night now and never suffer from nervousness like I used to. Tanlac is certainly a wonderful medicine and I am only too delighted to recommend it to my friends." The above statement was made recently by Mrs. Ida Hamburgh, of 316 S. Main street, Brattleboro, Vermont.

Tanlac is sold in Bismarck by Jos. Breslow, in Driscoll by N. D. and J. H. Barette, in Wing by H. P. Homan, in Strasburg by Strasburg Drug Co.

"OF SUCH IS THE KINGDOM"

BY BERTON BRALEY

Four thousand miles over the sea
The voices of mothers are crying
A summons to you and to me:
"Our children—our children are dying!
"We toil, but of food there is none.
With famine our countries are stricken.
But what have our little ones done,
That thus they should hunger and sicken?
"Oh, you, in a bounteous land,
Oh, you, gentle fathers and mothers,
We plead that you may understand
The pitiful need of these others.
"Our babies who moan in their pain,
Our pale little toddlers we cherish,
We plead, may it not be in vain,
Give—give to them, give or they perish.
"They are not to blame for their need,
Their woe, or their land's desolation:
Oh, great-hearted people, give heed,
Save, save them from bitter starvation!
"Oh, give to our little ones, bread,
Made richer with love's precious leaven,
Remember the Savior, who said
Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

Take no chances with substitutes! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.